

## Circulate the Champion.

Let every person who is interested in the growth of our promising young city, use every exertion to extend the circulation of the **CHAMPION**. First see that you subscribe yourself—then your neighbor—then your friends in the States. Send some copies to them and urge them to get up clubs. By doing this, you secure that which will be of incalculable advantage to you. Our town will rapidly attain a prominence and position which can be accomplished by no other means. Take hold, friends, one and all, and aid us in this good work. The liberal spirit you have already evinced towards us is sufficient evidence to show that the value of a good newspaper is duly appreciated by you. We shall use every exertion to get up a paper of which you may well feel proud—therefore see that it is well sustained. We know you will.

## Gov. Robinson's Address.

The address of Governor Robinson to the Legislature of the State of Kansas, recently in session at Topeka, will be found on our first page. It is an argumentative, manly and patriotic document, and gives Gov. Walker's inaugural some well-driven digs. We advise every one to read it.

## A Complete Fizzle.

The Border Ruffian election held on Monday, 15th inst., to elect delegates to form a nigger-driving constitution, was a ridiculous farce—absolutely a most laughable affair. The poor fellows, aggrieved at the sorry prospect of being prevented from playing their old favorite games at the polls, were indifferent about the result, and in their strongest precincts, it is presumed that but a small portion of their actual strength was ascertained—so desponding were they on knowing the fact of their case being a hopeless one. About 230 votes were polled at Leavenworth. At Tecumseh where it is supposed the majority of its inhabitants are pro-slavery, but three votes were polled. No polls were opened at Lawrence. 30 votes were polled at St. Bernard, Franklin Co., where, we regret to say, a few Free State men participated. We are happy to state that in no precinct, with the exception of the latter one, did the Free State men take part. The Ruffians had the entire field to themselves.

A copy of the *Cincinnati Safety Fund Bank Note Reporter* published at Cincinnati, O., by Langdon, Hawes, & Co., is on our table. There is such a flood of uncurrent money in circulation throughout the Territory, that every business man should have a publication of this kind to secure him from imposition. None that we have ever seen, would we more willingly recommend than the one published by Langdon, Hawes & Co. Terms, per annum—semi-monthly, \$2.00; monthly, \$1.50.

We are under obligations to Mr. Wm. MEWHINNEY, the express man, for favors shown this office. He is running a semi-weekly hack to Lawrence, and does errands for those having business there. Patronize him.

If anybody wants a job of carpenter work done in good style, let him employ Mr. WILLIAM SOURS. We have had the opportunity to test his workmanship for the many jobs he has recently done for us, and are therefore prepared to recommend him.

FRANK E. REYNOLDS, Esq., is our agent for Aurora, Illinois. We shall look for something big from Aurora—at least one hundred subscribers. Will not some energetic friends of ours there assist in soliciting subscribers for the **Champion**? Their services will be duly appreciated.

It will be observed that "Uncle JOHNNY" is still waging war against the Pope. In his advertisement he develops some important facts which are of especial interest to the citizens of Prairie City.

JOHN GRIFFITH has a word to say to the people. Read his advertisement in another column.

Major ALEXANDER has made us greatly his debtor in laboring so hard in our behalf. We are happy to hear that the Major is making negotiations to secure another interest in town, and therefore will not leave us. We can't spare him.

## The "Do-Nothing Policy"—Will it Make Kansas a Free State?

An affirmation answer to this question, must be sustained by stronger argument than any that we have yet heard, in order to convince us of its correctness. The idea that the party in power, in this Territory, will ever relinquish any of the advantages that they have gained, is futile. Those who expect to see the time come, at which they can go into an election, on equal terms with the opposition, are doomed to be disappointed. "Judging the future by the past," the longer the Free State party keep away from the polls, the stronger the net will be woven around them. The Administration, the Territorial officials and their supporters are against us, and if we ever meet them, to settle the issue of Freedom or Slavery for Kansas, we must meet them on their own ground, and not on that of our own choosing. If they do us injustice, our only remedy is in our own action. An appeal to Congress, unless backed up by the very strongest evidence, would be of no avail. Then "why stand we here idle?" Why seek assistance of others, before attempting to help ourselves? Why think of making Kansas a Free State, by saying nothing, except accusing our opponents of fraud? Why hold Conventions and resolve to take no part in elections, before we know that the law, appointing and controlling those elections, will not be faithfully executed? Why suppose because some Democratic officials have been guilty of perpetrating outrages upon some of our citizens, that the entire party are inclined to do the same thing? It is nothing more than right, that we should give our political opponents credit for their good deeds, and it is certainly enough to find fault with their bad ones. Then why not settle this vexed question at the ballot-box where all such issues should be decided? If we are beaten the first time, we can console ourselves with the thought, that there will soon be another opportunity to fight the battle over again. By voting, we place ourselves in a position to prove up any illegalities or irregularities that may occur. Without doing so, we can never contest the election, though a thousand frauds should be perpetrated. By going to the polls, we prove to the world that we are peaceful and law-abiding citizens; by staying away, we repudiate one of the fundamental principles upon which our Government is founded. Kansas demands peace—needs peace—and we should exceedingly regret any act on the part of the Free State party which should enkindle another war within our borders. "The wayfaring man though a fool" can see, that it is the policy of the present Administration, to throw the responsibility of any further difficulties that may occur here upon us. Under such circumstances it is much better to submit to wrongs than to do wrong. We counsel moderation and deliberation, and a reference to this issue to the ballot-box.—*Kansas Leader*.

The "do-nothing policy," as the *Leader* is pleased to term the conduct of nine-tenths of the people of the Territory for refusing to be bamboozled to participate in an election where it was as impossible for them to have anything like a "fair shake" as it is for the cloven-foot monarch to keep from poking his nose into American politics, is any thing but aptly applied. Why is it, pray, that the Free State party chose to stand aloof from this election? Was it because they were afraid that by so doing all their honor and pride as American free-men would have the appearance of being sacrificed? Not at all. For as humiliating as it would be, if the Free State men could participate fairly in an election with the Pro-Slavery party, though under the control of the bogus government, for policy's sake they undoubtedly would suffer their pride to be humbled long enough to enable them to obtain their rights. For us to attempt to show that it would have been impossible for the Free State party to have participated in the late election for delegates to the convention without being egregiously whipped, would be insulting our readers. Every one is thoroughly posted in regard to their infernal schemes. That our noses were counted and everything so cut and dried that our numbers have they ever so large, would have been overwhelmed by the old familiar manner of importing voters, was as plainly demonstrated as that two and two make four.

"Those who expect to see the time come, at which they can go into an election on equal terms with the opposition, are doomed to be disappointed." Just so, and for that very reason the Free State party are determined to have nothing to do with them. It appears, though, that some of the

citizens of the Centropolis precinct of this district, where the Free State sentiment greatly prevails, were so indiscreet as to jeopardize our cause by electing delegates to attend this convention. If your citizens were as well posted as you, Mr. *Leader*, and knew that it was impossible for the Free State party "to go into an election on equal terms with the opposition," in precincts not quite so one-sided as yours, don't you think they acted inconsistently as well as unwisely?

Whenever the bogus Legislature, Congress, or some of the "powers that be," can or will arrange matters, so that the Free State party can vote on "equal terms with the opposition," then are we prepared to "go in" with them—not before. But then the Free State party need "do nothing," neither do they propose to. If it is willing to be guided by the prescriptions of the Topeka Convention of March last, where representatives, elected from every district in the Territory were assembled, and among whom the strictest harmony of feeling and unanimity of sentiment prevailed, then will they find enough to do. Judging from the expressions we have recently heard from gentlemen from different parts of the Territory, we are convinced that the action of that body is sanctioned by at least nine-tenths of the people of Kansas. At the mass convention recently held at Topeka the same policy was emphatically reaffirmed. At no time in the history of Kansas, has the Free State party been more united than at present. Disaffected members of it are found in but few quarters. It will be seen, that the Free State party not only purpose to do something, but to accomplish something. The Topeka Constitution reflects the will of nine-tenths of the citizens of Kansas. To confirm that fact it is to be again submitted to the people for ratification. The vote on the Pro-Slavery Constitution, will be insignificant in comparison to it. The Constitution of the people goes to Congress at the same time that the Constitution of a weak minority is presented. Under such circumstances, can Congress treat the genuine Constitution with contempt? We have more confidence in their integrity and patriotism.

The course adopted by the Topeka convention seems to be the only safe one for us to follow.

## The Lawrence Republican.

No paper comes to this office which we value more highly than this. It is the largest paper published in the Territory, and in our opinion is the most ably edited. It takes a firm and decided stand in the cause of freedom, and is none of your wish-a-washy, milk-and-water "conservatives." The *Republican* is very favorably received by the lovers of freedom throughout the Territory, and we are happy to learn is rapidly increasing in circulation. Published by Norman Allen at \$2. per annum.

Read the advertisement of WINTON & WILLETT, in another column. They have on hand nearly everything the people want, and hold their goods at as low a figure as the merchants of Leavenworth, or Lawrence. "O. P." is decidedly a lady's man, and is ready to do up the genteel or gallant at any time. Call on them.

PLANT TREES.—Every one that plants a tree, invests its value in a bank that never breaks; and which pays good interest; while it lives, it is grateful to the eye, and if cut down, will always bring more than the original cost.

Will Mr. HIRAM DOTY, of Plano, Illinois, act as agent for the **CHAMPION** for Plano? A club could be easily obtained there.

Mr. O. WILMARTH is our agt. for Lawrence. He is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the **CHAMPION**. Copies for sale at his store.

If STEPHEN B. GARRIGUS, of Lacon Ill., will get up a club for the **CHAMPION** in that city, he will not only be doing service in a good cause, but will oblige an old friend.

Those who know him pronounce GIBSON ELIAS to be a good surveyor. A card of his will be found in our advertising columns.

## [For the Champion.] The School Sections.

Mr. Epiton:—Among the numerous questions which interest the inhabitants of our fair Territory, soon to become one of the glorious free States of the American Union, there is none of greater importance than that of Schools, for the education of the multitudes of children yet to be reared upon the soil of Kansas. Indeed, it is the first great question of the times, for which the freemen of Kansas are to provide.

In a community where the masses are enlightened by even a common school education, Bigotry, Slavery, Intemperance and Tyranny, can find no foot-hold, but on the contrary, where knowledge is confined to the few; where the School house is closed against the many; where the doggerly, the brothel and the slave-mart may be found; children in rags and filth, like chattering monkeys roving through the streets, and drunken fathers and mothers too, in vagabondism, rearing children for the penitentiary and the gallows. And this state of things may exist in Kansas. Let the rule which is sought to be established in this Territory, prevail, and a state of things but one remove beyond this, will be established. But, we have reason to be thankful, that the present reign of vandalism is near its end, and in a few months, another regime will be inaugurated; a system of government allied with the largest liberty in education and knowledge; a government which will by legal enactment, require the education of every child within its jurisdiction.

Obtaining knowledge, like everything else in this world, is attended with expense, and our general government has liberally provided the means of lightening the costs of an education to the thousands who are unable to avail themselves of the advantages of the Universities and Colleges of our country. Congress has donated to every township in the Western States the Sixteenth and Thirty-Sixth sections of land, to be reserved for School purposes, from the sales of which, at a proper time, and by the State authorities, a system of Free Schools is to be established, for the benefit of every child in the land.

In view, then, of the vast importance of this subject to the citizens of our Township, and the benefits to accrue to ourselves and our children in all future time, will not the people see that our School Sections are properly protected and cared for, for a few years, when their value will be largely enhanced, and a fund secured, which will save a large amount of taxation to the people, secure the education of our posterity, and perpetuate the free institutions of our State and Country? INDEX.

Prairie City, June 19, 1857.

It is said that the Mormons are about commencing a settlement near council Bluffs for an outpost or receiving station. The leading men of the new settlement are to be eastern men, who have not been initiated into the real mysteries of Mormonism, and who will, therefore, be better fitted for taking charge of young disciples and giving them their first lessons in their new faith.

People abroad should know something about our hotel facilities. Can't our landlords furnish us some items about them? Plenty of room in our advertising columns.

Elder Pratt, the well-known Mormon leader, and next to Brigham Young the head of that polygamous State, was shot by Hector McLean, whose wife he had abducted to add to his beastly harem, one day last month.

We have tried in vain to obtain the proceedings of the Legislature recently in session, which we designed publishing. Our next issue will probably contain them.

SHORN & McMANUS are engaged in the mercantile business in Prairie City. Our citizens would undoubtedly like to hear from them through an advertisement. Hurry up the cakes, Messrs. Captain and Sam.

Mr. AAMER's saw-mill will be in operation in about two weeks. Buildings then will go up in Prairie City, with a perfect rush. Several foundations have been commenced, and some are partially completed, but work has ceased on them for want of lumber.

## Go to Work.

Keep at work. Up; stir about actively. Be diligent, improve the time, engage in something useful and profitable. "Occupy till I come." Occupy—be sure to occupy. What a glorious thing is occupation for the human heart! Those who work hard seldom yield themselves up to fancied or real sorrow. When grief sits down, folds its hands, and mournfully feeds upon its own tears, weaving the dim shadows, that a little exertion might sweep away, into a funeral pall, the strong spirit is shorn of its might and sorrow becomes our master. When troubles flow upon you, dark and heavy, toil not with the waves, wrestle not with the torrent! Rather seek, by occupation, to divert the dark waters that threaten to overwhelm you into a thousand channels, which the duties of life always present. Before you dream of it, those waters will fertilize the present, and give birth to fresh flowers, that may brighten the future—flowers that will become bright and holy, in the sunshine which penetrates to the path of duty, in spite of every obstacle. Grief, after all, is but a selfish feeling; and most selfish is the man who yields himself to the indulgence of any passion which brings no joy to his fellow men.

A good man settled in Prairie City when Mr. H. GIFFORD, from Aurora, Illinois, became one its citizens. Mr. GIFFORD is an enterprising, go-ahead, shrewd business man, and is a most valuable acquisition to our city. He intends shortly to go back to Illinois to attend to some business there, when he will return here with his family and engage in such business as will be of advantage to our city. We heartily welcome such men as Mr. GIFFORD.

Call at this office and subscribe for the **CHAMPION**.

See Dr. GRAHAM's professional card. The Doctor needs no recommendation from us. Being an old Kansas pioneer, and the founder of Prairie City, his reputation as a physician is widely known throughout this section of country.

We regret that we have lost the proceedings of a meeting held in this city a couple of weeks since to give expression of the sentiments of the people of the Fourth District. We intended to have published them. The Lawrence Republican, in speaking of the meeting says:

"A meeting of the citizens of the Fourth Representative district, Kansas, was held at Prairie City, on the 6th inst., which adopted a series of spirited and emphatic resolutions, strongly denouncing the policy laid down by Gov. Walker in his inaugural address, and resolving to stick by the Topeka Constitution, 'sink or swim.' The right kind of spirit prevails in the Fourth District."

Dr. H. J. CANNIFF, formerly of Plano, Illinois, has come to reside among us, and has stuck up his shingle, announcing to the good people of Prairie City, that he is ready to prescribe for all the ails the human family is heir to. We have known the Doctor for some time, and know him to be, not only a first-class physician, but a gentleman in every sense of the word. We recommend him to those in need of his services.

Baldwinsville, N. Y. ought to do something for us by way of augmenting our subscription list. Will not some active friend of ours there volunteer his services in behalf of the **CHAMPION**?

Copies of the **CHAMPION** neatly done up in wrappers, for sale at this office at five cents per copy. Call and get some copies and send them to your friends.

## BLACKSMITHING.

JOHN GRIFFITH would respectfully inform the citizens of Prairie City and vicinity that he is now prepared to execute all orders in the line of blacksmithing that may be given him. Having nearly recovered from the "ager," he can now promptly attend to his business, and will not only do his work in the best style, but will do so immediately. His terms are cash. Prairie City, June 25th 1857.—1-tf

O. WILMARTH, BOOK SELLER & STATIONER. 30 Mass. street, Lawrence, K. T.

J. W. PENoyer & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 4, Delaware City, Kansas.

GIBSON ELIAS, PRACTICAL SURVEYOR. Prairie City, Kansas.

Has permanently located at Prairie City, and is prepared to make town plats, survey towns, and do everything in the line of his profession.

## New Goods! New Goods!

## WINTON & WILLETT'S CHEAP CASH STORE.

We are not quite in the new store, but nevertheless we can offer as good an assortment of goods, and probably better than is kept in any trading house in this part of the Territory.

Our stock consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Woodware, Hats, Boots and Shoes—and in fact we can please the most fastidious, having on hand FINE DRY GOODS, such as

Challie Delains, Berege Delains, Debeiges, Lawns, Merinos, Alapacas, Gingham, Prints, Tweeds, Gloves, Cassimeres, Mohair Cloths,

Symmer Cottonades, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, &c. Also Sash, Glass, Putty, Linseed Oil and Turpentine.

Call before purchasing elsewhere. You will always find John R. and O. P. obliging and willing to sell, at prices that will retain their old customers, and get a great many new ones. Prairie City, June 20th, 1857.

MACKEREL, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale at W. & W's.

FLOUR, Meal and Bacon, for sale at W. & W's.

LADY'S Under Sleeves for sale at W. & W's.

DR. JAYNES' family medicines, for sale at W. & W's.

READY made Clothing, for sale at W. & W's.

## BEWARE OF THE POPE!

The old seven-headed monster is now as busily at work with his infernal machinations to undermine our American institutions, as ever. With his insidious smiles and zealous interest which he manifests for our people, he is rapidly gaining ground in our country; but in PRAIRIE CITY, so long as JOHN GRAHAM, with his army of masons are at work, the "old rip" can never obtain a foothold.

Mr. Graham is now prepared to do all kinds of work which is done with stone, brick, lime and sand. He has in his employ some of the best workmen the country affords, and consequently can do all work entrusted him in the most workmanlike manner. Buildings constructed by the job or the day, according to the fancy of the people. He may always be found at Prairie City. JOHN GRAHAM.

Prairie City, June 25th 1857.—1-tf

WILLIAM GRAHAM, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Prairie City, Kansas.

Respectfully returns his thanks to the citizens of Prairie City, for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and hopes to merit a continuation of the same. He will devote his entire attention to the profession, and will pay particular attention at operations in surgery.

Office on Main street. 1 y

LANE & ELIAS, LAND AGENTS, Prairie City, Kansas Territory.

Will promptly attend to buying and selling claims, investing in town property, loaning money, paying taxes, &c. F. H. LANE, Huntington, Pa. GIBSON ELIAS, Prairie City, K. T. 1 y

## Medical Notices.

The undersigned respectfully tenders to the citizens of Prairie City and vicinity, his services as a practitioner of Medicine and Obstetrics.

In his practice he never bleeds or blisters; never prescribes Calomel, Opium, Arsenic, or any other poison, and invariably has better success than those who use those agents.

A supply of genuine Vaccine Virus on hand, and inserted and warranted.

Office and residence on Aurora street, East side of Eden Park.

H. J. CANNIFF, M. D. Prairie City, June 20th, 1857.

## List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Prairie City, June 20th 1857, and if not taken out within three months will be sent to the Dead Letter Office as Dead letters:

Armstrong, Francis	Kraza, Daniel J
Baer, Jacob	King, John
Braund, John	Levesee, Edward H
Banks, A J	McMichael, David
Baker, Wm. E	Meachling, George
Carpenter, Miss B C	Minchell, E T
Credit, N C	Mitchell, Samuel A
Collins, H C	Mayfield, Ralph
Clark, Wm F	Owens, J R
Coline, C A	Preston, Redford
Cunfield, J E	Preston, Rutherford
Dickinson, Isaac	Peterson, R H
Debray, Smith	Rosebaugh, Thomas
Denbrow, Samuel G	Seller, Martin Rev
Elbridge, Lewis	Sample, Nathaniel
Eby, Samuel	Shively, Joseph
Ellis, George D	Swartz, Paul
Fort, William	Scott, D A
Gilmore, R H	Sirmons, John W
Gray, Isaac	Smith, W R
Gilliam, Thomas	Smith, Edward S
Graham, Thomas	Stephens, A
Gilliland, A R	Smalley, H B
Gullett, Asahel Capt	St. John, Euseb
Hayden, W R	Smith, Doctor
Hallrich, Ferdinand	Fominsand, John
Johnson, F R	Vaughan, J W
Jones, William	Voorhees, Luke
Johnson, Charles	Williams
Johnson, Jeph	Whitaker, W S
Johnson, Lewis	Whitman, Orval
Jordan, L	Waters, George W
Johnson, John	Whitmore, J F
	JOHN R. WINTON, P. M.